

**10/28/77**

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Friday - October 28, 1977

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- 7:30 Breakfast with Vice President Walter F. Mondale, Secretary Cyrus Vance, and Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski. The Roosevelt Room.
- 8:30 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 9:00 Congressman Frank Thompson. (Mr. Frank Moore).  
(10 min.) The Oval Office.
- 9:30 Signing Ceremony for (1) Indo-Chinese Refugee  
(15 min.) Act, and (2) Implementing Legislation for the Treaties for Transfers of Offenders To and From Foreign Countries. (Mr. Frank Moore) - Rose Garden.
- 10:00 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.
- 10:45 Q and A by Telephone Hookup with the Annual Convention  
(30 min.) of the National Newspaper Association in Houston, Texas.  
(Mr. Jody Powell) - The Oval Office.
- 12:15 Lunch with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter - Oval Office.
- 1:00 Meeting with Editors. (Mr. Jody Powell).  
(30 min.) The Cabinet Room.
- 2:00 Budget Overview. (Mr. James McIntyre) - Cabinet Room.  
(2 hours)
- 4:30 Depart South Grounds via Helicopter en route Camp David.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

28 October 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE ROBERT CARSWELL  
Acting Secretary of the Department of Treasury

Re: U.S.-Saudi Arabia Solar Energy Agreement

The President has reviewed your memorandum of October 27, 1977 on the above subject and has approved your request. The President indicated, however, that he did not like receiving memos at the last minute.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Rick Hutcheson".

Rick Hutcheson  
Staff Secretary

October 28, 1977

To Father Donald Bilinski

I want to thank you and your associates for sending me copy no. 1 of the limited-edition book, Kosciuszko Letters in the American Revolution, which I received through the courtesy of Congressman Dan Rostenkowski. You may be sure I look forward to reading the thoughts and words of Kosciuszko who was not only a great hero of our revolution but also a tireless defender of human rights.

Sincerely,

JERRY CARTER

The Reverend Donald Bilinski, O.F.M.  
Curator  
The Polish Museum of America  
984 Milwaukee Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60622

cc The Honorable Dan Rostenkowski <sup>sent</sup> 10-31

JC/mh/cbs

1

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1977

CENTRAL FILES

30

Book: Kosciuszko Letters in the  
American Revolution

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED

APR 11 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

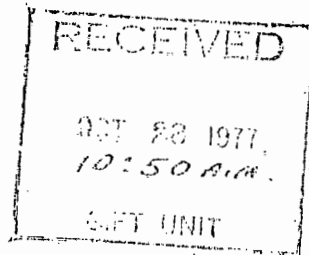
10/28/77

Marie--

Please prepare presidential  
thank you letter...and return  
for signature...with book.

Thanks -- Susan Clough

(today - Thursday)



# HADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO

IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

AS WELL AS THOSE BY AND ABOUT HIM CONNECTED WITH THAT EVENT FOUND IN THE  
COLLECTIONS OF THE POLISH MUSEUM OF AMERICA AND PUBLISHED WITH THE AID OF  
THE LEGION OF YOUNG POLISH WOMEN AS PART OF THE BICENTENNIAL PUBLICATIONS



EDITED BY  
METCHIE J. E. BUDKA

THE POLISH MUSEUM OF AMERICA

984 MILWAUKEE AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60622

1977

Accordingly, project costs were reconsidered; it turned out that the book as envisioned would be twice as much as the original estimate. Additional aid was asked of the Legion, which they did to a degree. The greater burden is being undertaken by the Museum so that the Legion can still be the sole sponsor. Notwithstanding the year-long negotiations and change of the original concept of *Kosciuszko Letters*, they are being released in the spirit of the Bicentennial Year.

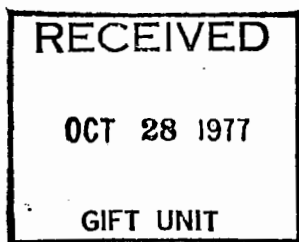
FR. DONALD BILINSKI, O.F.M.

CURATOR



DAN ROSTENKOWSKI  
8TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

CHIEF DEPUTY  
MAJORITY WHIP



# Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

October 25, 1977

COMMITTEES:  
WAYS AND MEANS

CHAIRMAN  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
TAXATION

The Honorable Jimmy Carter  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to take this opportunity to give you some information about the book which I have just presented to you.

Kosciuszko Letters in the American Revolution was made available to you by the Polish Museum of America located in Chicago, Illinois. You are the holder of numbered copy I. In addition, because of the limited number of editions that have been published, the Polish Museum of America has informed me that your book is destined to become a collector's item.

This book was published for three reasons. The first is to make available in his own words knowledge and information about the life of Kosciuszko during which he aided the colonists in establishing the independence of the United States of America.

The second is to preserve the letters.

Finally, the third reason is to commemorate the Bicentennial and the 200th anniversary of the victorious battle of Saratoga in the American Revolutionary War fought on October 17, 1877 for which Kosciuszko drew the plan.

I am sure you will find this book informative and interesting, and I trust it will be a valuable addition to your library.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dan".

Dan Rostenkowski  
Member of Congress

DR:kjw

*Susan "th"  
prepare  
LMS  
J*

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signing ceremony 10/28/77

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Human Rts. Refugees.  
VN - Laos - Cam. Difficult

Test of U.S. =

Language. Voc Training - Jobs

Parolees → Res Alien → Citizen

Indochina. special hardship

Helps States/local #

TREATY → bill

2000 Prisoners. 575/Mex 250/Can

Longtime Scandinavia

Ambassadors

Rehab. Parole

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Peggy Rainwater

The attached was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for your information. Please return the attached article.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: "A LESSON IN LATIN-AMERICAN  
DIPLOMACY"

MTT  
**WILKES-BARRE**  
**TIMES LEADER**  
THE EVENING NEWS

**Wilkes-Barre Record**  
ALL DAY & SUNDAY

mem  
C  
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Published by

**WILKES-BARRE PUBLISHING COMPANY**

15 NORTH MAIN STREET

WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, 18711

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 17, 1977

Mrs. Jimmy Carter  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

My dear Mrs. Carter:

I hope I have not taken undue liberty in paraphrasing a few of your remarks to me during the recent conference of editors, bankers and businessmen called to the White House last Wednesday for a briefing on the Panama Canal situation.

In all, it was an unforgettable experience for me. I hope that the enclosed column I did will have a favorable effect in our region, although it did not draw any editorial conclusions on the facts presented.

Please have my sincerest assurances that we here in Northeastern Pennsylvania are fully conscious of all the good work your husband is doing for our benefit and of the sincerity and fortitude he has displayed in tackling the nation's Number One job.

Best wishes for both of you.

Sincerely yours,

Harrison H. Smith  
President

Enc.

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# A Lesson in Latin-American and Presidential Diplomacy

(Continued From Page 3)

checked by several impeccably polite Secret Service agents, one of whom examined my envelope stamped with the signature of Daniel J. Flood, M.C.

"Is he the man with the cape?" asked one of them with a smile, in noting it would be unnecessary to examine the contents.

As we were ushered into a cozy private library, a small room on the ground floor of the mansion not generally open to the public, one by one, members of the group began to recognize each other — there being a large delegation of newspaper representatives from Pennsylvania and Vermont, and a small group from Minnesota. Later we were to learn that bankers, clergymen, labor leaders, several members of Congress and even the head of the Mayo Clinic were among those present.

## Something in Common

Our first surprise came when Rosalynn Carter, a smile on her pretty features, drifted silently into the room and began shaking hands with the guests.

She beamed directly in my direction, after reading my lapel badge: "You know my last name was Smith, also, and one of my family has your same first name."

When she had completed her rounds, the First Lady again flashed a gracious smile: "I've met so many persons today, but your name is one I'll likely not forget."

Mrs. Carter's presence had stimulated a good mood for all, as evidenced when we were escorted upstairs into the elegant State Dining Room where chairs had been arranged amid the blinding lights of TV cameras, for the serious business at hand.

## Briefing Session

The briefing session commenced with Vice President Walter Mondale reiterating the administration's hopes for gaining early approval of the two treaties proposed for the "partnership" arrangement with Panama over the operation and defense of the Canal Zone, one to govern until the year 2000, when a second treaty, covering permanent neutrality of the canal, would become effective.

Responsibility for furnishing the main source of background on the language and intent of the treaties proposed fell to Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, the chief negotiator, with additional arguments favoring the proposals being advanced at the lectern by the Deputy Secretary of State, Warren M.

Jones, chief of staff of the Air Force, each presenting their cases from different points of view.

At this point, the floor was opened for discussion and the assembled guests proved not the least bit bashful about telling the distinguished panel members their own views on national defense or their theories on Latin American diplomacy.

The focus of uncertainty, it was apparent from the questions asked, is on provisions in the treaties for the defense of the canal and priority-passage of United States vessels through it at a time of emergency. Several of the editors felt that the language of the documents is ambiguous and does not sufficiently guarantee either, an opinion which coincided with views of some of the United States senators who will be called upon eventually to vote for or against ratification of the treaties.

## The President Arrives

The "coup de maitre" of the day came, however, when, unannounced, President Carter stepped smartly through the sliding doors of the dining room at precisely the moment he was scheduled to appear, and moved directly to the lectern, smiling broadly and nodding.

As our group rose as a man, applauding, it seemed that from that moment on, the whole mood of the room, especially from our side of the table, changed perceptibly.

Standing beneath a life-size portrait of a studious President Lincoln, he spoke only of these things that his predecessors at the lectern had discussed. But his audience was in rapt attention, and especially so when the President made his appeal for our help "in getting the facts to the American people."

The President suggested that as many as 100,000 American troops might be needed to protect the Panama Canal from civil unrest if the new treaties on its ownership and operation were rejected by the United States Senate.

"How many would be required is, of course, conjectural," he said, "but we can and we will defend it, and, as President, that is my firm resolve."

"I want you to join with me in a courageous fashion in letting the truth be known," he said. But, he added carefully, that he was not asking any of us to put "pressures on our individual senators, explaining they were under enough pressure already from right-wing mailings that gave the 'false impression' that the American



"Some senators are uncertain," he said. "Your expression of support will help them."

President Carter spoke for nearly 45 minutes, an unusually large chunk of his presidential day and a reflection of the importance the White House is placing on these briefings.

In conclusion, the President emphasized not only the prospects of civil unrest in Panama should the treaties be rejected, but spoke of "the Soviets and Communists who would be tremendous beneficiaries of such a rejection."

In all, it was a glamorous and informative day, and not too completely exhausting for those who had come many miles at the presidential bidding, when we realized the tremendous strain upon these same administration officials who are scheduled to face other groups of private citizens also

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## A Lesson in Latin-American Diplomacy

By HARRISON H. SMITH  
President,  
Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.

It's not often that one gets an unexpected invitation to come to the White House to hear what the President and Vice President have to say on a current national problem which is perplexing the administration.

But Monday the telephone rang and we were asked by Ms. Betty Rainwater, a member of the presidential staff, if we could be at the southwest portico of the White House promptly at 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

"I know its short notice, but the President wants very much to hold this conference on the Panama Canal situation," Ms. Rainwater urged. "All I need is your Social Security number and birthdate, for security purposes." We had no trouble at all making an instant favorable decision.

### A Bumpy Ride

The weather was bumpy in places during our early morning plane ride, with connections through Philadelphia, and we arrived in time to visit Congressman Daniel J. Flood's office to get some background information on the subject before arrival at the White House gate at the appointed hour.

Dan, as usual, when the House is in session, was busy as a bee on the floor, contributing his well-seasoned know-how toward the making of legisla-

tive bills including several significant ones for housing which were on the brink of being passed on to the Senate for approval.

Congressman Flood's previously stated views, however, in opposition to certain provisions of the proposed new treaties concerning the Panama Canal, are as well known here as in the capital.

### Aides on the Go

But Helen Tomascik and other members of Congressman Flood's hard-pressed staff, including Mike Clark who kept running back and forth between offices of the massive Cannon Office Building and up to Capitol Hill, not only had all the information I needed, but also ushered me into Dan's private sanctum to make several telephone calls. Before departing, we remarked to Helen that someday someone should do a series of columns on the vast assortment of medals, awards, sketches, plaques, citations and other memorabilia which pack the Congressman's office like a wing of the Smithsonian Institution. Among some of Dan's most prized possessions are signed photographs, with personal messages of good will from all the presidents since Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

At the portico, our credentials were checked and cross-

(See A LESSON, Page 22)

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
October 28, 1977

Midge Costanza

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: LETTER FROM MRS. STUCKEL RE  
NAVY PENSION

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
X		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

your mother sent this...  
saying that although she  
answers all letters, she  
didn't know what to do with  
it....but she wants you to  
see it personally.

i'll forward back to  
DOD with a note asking  
them to check on it again.

--SSC

*Widge  
check on this  
J*

R.D. 1 Valley Rd.  
Union City, Pa. 16438  
Sept. 17, 1977

Dear Miss Lillian:

I am writing to you in desperation. I realize I shouldn't bother you, but because you are our President's mother and from what I've read a fair person I am turning to you.

My husband died very, very unexpectedly on June 6th. He had only been ill with malaria and did not have a heart condition. I found him dead in bed. He had been fine before retiring for the night. He was to celebrate his 60th birthday on June 22nd and that would have made him eligible for his Navy Pension. Because he died 16 days too soon I have been told by letter from the Navy that I am ineligible for any pension at all.

I would like President Carter to be made aware of this fact. You see Miss Lillian, my husband was a dedicated Navy man. He always told me "The Navy takes care of their own". I have not had any income to speak of since he died and every time I apply for anything it seems I do not fall into this or that category. However, my bills keep coming in. I am sure if this would have happened to President Carter he would have wanted his dear wife taken care of. I know that is all my Bill would ask.

We have never asked for anything in our lives. He gave so much of himself for the United States Navy. We pay our taxes, go to church, believe in our Lord and try to live good lives. Since we voted for your son because we thought him to be honest and especially God fearing, I am taking the liberty of writing to you.

I am enclosing copies of letters that I have sent to all the various agencies. Please, please would you see that President Carter is made aware of my plight. I don't ask for anything that Bill didn't earn. I just want something to live on. We live 15 miles out rural and last winter was so very, very bad. We had the same amount of snow as Buffalo, N.Y. I can look for a job for the Holiday season, but can only get back and forth if the weather permits.

A girl who is a teenager and unwed told me that she is keeping her baby because the welfare lady told her she would get \$240. per month to live on. I get nothing at all. Is this fair?

Thank you, dear lady, for your time. I believe in God and also have faith in Jimmy Carter. He can't help me unless he is made aware of my plight.

God Bless You.

Yours in Christ,

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*Selmajane Stuchel*

(Mrs.) Selmajane Stuchel

*Miss Lillian; The enclosed copy is of a letter I wrote Jimmy Carter on 8/7/77. He did not get it as it was forwarded to the Dept. of Navy. I got a reply from Asst. Sec. of Navy Edward H. DALGO saying nothing could be done. He did not return the enclosures which I hope they did not destroy as it was an 8x10 picture of Bill. I hope the President can obtain all the enclosures.*

---

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Jim McIntyre

The attached was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling. The signed original has been given to Bob Linder for delivery.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat  
Bob Lipshutz  
Dennis Green  
Bob Linder

CAB DECISION - DOCKET 31564

---

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

cc Dennis Green

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	/	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
	/	LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
/		LANCE JM
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
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	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/28/77

Mr. President:

Eizenstat and Lipshutz concur with OMB in recommending that you take no action.

This memo was received from OMB at 3:45 PM today.

LAST DAY FOR DECISION -  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29.

Rick



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 28 1977

*ok. In the future write the memo so I can understand the effect of the decision on rates J*

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decision: Transatlantic super-APEX fares proposed by various carriers

Docket 31564

The Civil Aeronautics Board proposes to suspend super-APEX fares proposed by various carriers for North Atlantic scheduled flights. The Board, as they did in the case of low fares filed by Dutch and Belgian carriers which you approved on October 27, proposes to suspend these fares only until ad hoc agreements are negotiated with the various countries involved. The essential points to remember are:

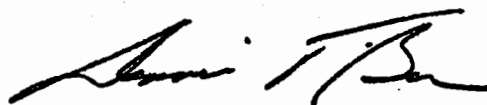
- The Board solicited the advice of the Departments of State and Transportation before submitting this suspension order.
- Those Departments indicated the desirability of concluding ad hoc agreements with the foreign governments before allowing the super-APEX fares to become effective.
- The ad hoc agreements would permit us to be able to suspend the fares at a later time if this were necessary to protect charter flights from being driven out-of-business.

Because so many countries are involved in this order, the Board has not yet listed all the filings to be suspended in the Appendix to the order. By having the Board complete the Appendix immediately prior to the issuance of the suspension order, we will have the flexibility to suspend only those fares which are not covered by a suitable ad hoc agreement.

After the suspension has become effective, as each ad hoc agreement is concluded the Board again promises to issue an order immediately which would vacate the suspension in so far as it relates to fares covered by the particular ad hoc agreement. As stated before there is no legal technique for making the suspension terminate automatically on the signing of an ad hoc agreement. The Department of State will be informing the Board as soon as each ad hoc agreement is concluded.

The Departments of State, Defense, Justice, and Transportation, and the National Security Council have no objection to the Board's proposed order. (The Office of Management and Budget recommends that you approve the Board's decision by taking no action.

Because some of the fares are to become effective October 30, 1977, the Board must receive an indication of your intention to take no action by Saturday, October 29.



Dennis O. Green  
Associate Director for  
Economics and Government

Attachments:

CAB letter of transmittal  
CAB order

Options and Implementation Actions:

- ☒ 1) Approve the Board's decision. (DOS, DOD, DOJ, DOT, NSC, OMB.)
  - Take no action.
- ☐ 2) Disapprove.
  - Appropriate implementation materials to be prepared.
- ☐ 3) See me.



MR. PRESIDENT AND SEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

MR. PRESIDENT

SECRETARY CALIFANO CALLED

AT 10:10 A.M. HE WOULD

LIKE YOU TO CALL BEFORE

10:45 A.M.

T.K.

10/28/77

10:10 a.m.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Frank Moore

The attached letter to Chairman Eilberg was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for delivery. Secretary Califano has been provided with an information copy.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: INDOCHINESE REFUGEE LEGISLATION

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Secretary Califano

The attached was returned in the President's  
outbox today and is forwarded to you for  
your information.

Rick Hutcheson

LETTER TO CHAIRMAN EILBERG ON INDOCHINESE  
REFUGEE LEGISLATION

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

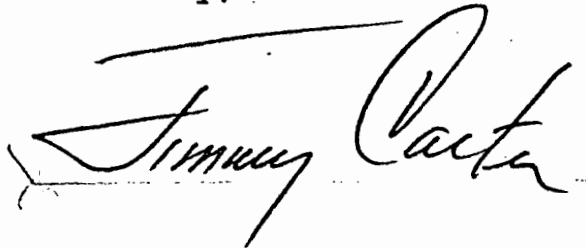
October 28, 1977

To Chairman Joshua Eilberg

I want to thank you personally for the leadership you have provided in securing House passage of the Indochinese refugee legislation.

As you know, this was one of a number of bills which I was eager to see enacted before Congress adjourns. We are deeply grateful for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Joshua Eilberg  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship  
and International Law  
Committee on the Judiciary  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, -D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*(letter w) Lindley*

Date: October 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Frank Moore (Les Francis) *concur by phone*  
Jim Fallows *attached revision*

FOR INFORMATION:

Stu Eizenstat  
Jack Watson  
Zbig Brzezinski *concur by phone*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Califano memo dated 10/20/77 re letter to Cong. Eilberg

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 10:00 AM

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: October 26, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MOORE
		POWELL
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

		ARAGON
		BOURNE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
		CARP
		H. CARTER
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		FIRST LADY
		HARDEN
		HUTCHESON
		JAGODA
		KING

		KRAFT
		LINDER
		MITCHELL
		MOE
		PETERSON
		PETTIGREW
		POSTON
		PRESS
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		STRAUSS
		VOORDE
		WARREN

The Honorable Joshua Eilberg  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship  
and International Law  
Committee on the Judiciary  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I want to thank you personally for the leadership  
you have provided in securing House passage of the  
Indochinese refugee legislation.

As you know, this was one of a number of bills which  
I believe should be enacted before Congress adjourns.  
We are deeply grateful for your help.

Date: October 24, 1977

## MEMORANDUM

## FOR ACTION:

Frank Moore (Les Francis)  
Jim Fallows

## FOR INFORMATION:

Stu Eizenstat  
Jack Watson  
Zbig Brzezinski

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Califano memo dated 10/20/77 re letter to Cong. Eilbe

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 10:00 AM

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: October 26, 1977

## ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

## STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.☐ No comment.*Please note other comments below:*

*See attached.*  
*10/25/77*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

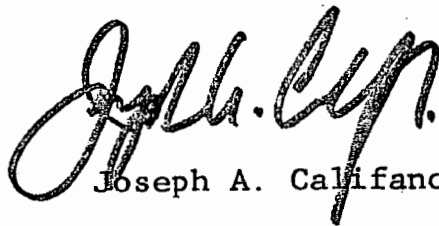
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Washington, D.C. 20201

October 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

I have called Congressman Eilberg to thank him for his assistance in moving the Indochinese refugee measure. He appreciated the call very much.

I recommend that you send a letter along the lines of the enclosed draft. There is no question that he would be very pleased and proud to receive it.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. A. Califano, Jr.", with a stylized, cursive script.

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

Enclosure



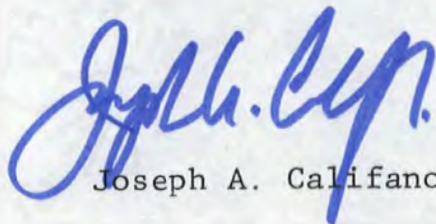
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I recommend that you send a letter along the lines of the enclosed draft. There is no question that he would be very pleased and proud to receive it.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Joseph A. Califano, Jr.", is centered on the page. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Joseph" being the most prominent.

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

Enclosure

OCT 21 1977

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
October 28, 1977

Jim McIntyre

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President  
Stu Eizenstat  
Frank Moore  
Charles Schultze

RE: CONFERENCE MARK-UP ON ENERGY IMPACT  
ASSISTANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
	/	MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	/	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
	/	MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
/		<del>LANCE</del> J M
/		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
/	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/27/77

Mr. President:

Eizenstat and Schultze concur with the OMB position. No comment from Frank Moore or Jack Watson.

YOUR DECISION REQUESTED  
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE - as  
the Conference will probably  
act on this on Friday the 28th.

Rick



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

*Jim*

OCT 27 1977

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JAMES T. MCINTYRE, JR.

*James McIntyre*

SUBJECT:

Conference Markup on Energy Impact Assistance

Background

As part of the Senate-passed version of the coal conversion regulatory program, S. 977 authorizes a \$1.2 billion program to be administered by the Farmers Home Administration for --

- ° planning and technical assistance to communities impacted by energy development activities
- ° land acquisition for purposes of developing this land for housing including site preparation, construction of access roads and off-site improvements such as sewers and water extension. Direct housing development is excluded from this program.

This program is actively endorsed by the National Governors Association who view the program as a partial solution to ameliorating the socio-economic impacts associated with energy development, principally in Appalachia.

The Administration position on this proposal is essentially that we are conducting a comprehensive evaluation of the entire question of energy impact assistance in conjunction with the National Governors Association, and it is expected that this review will be completed by January. There are several existing programs which are specifically targeted to remedy the problems of energy impact assistance; however, these programs are all ad hoc, overlapping, in some instances duplicative, and completely uncoordinated. We are opposed to the Senate bill's proposal which would further exacerbate these program and administrative problems and believe that the evaluation in progress will give us a good understanding on how best to meet these problems. It is probable that part of the outcome of this evaluation will be a comprehensive reform of these existing programs.

## Discussion

S. 977 is scheduled for Conference markup as early as Thursday, October 27, 1977. We have been advised that Chairman Dingell wants to use impact assistance as a bargaining chip in the mark-up sessions and would be willing to consider an alternative proposal to that contained in S. 977.

OMB staff has reached substantive agreement with DOE on the contents of a limited comprehensive planning and technical assistance \$100 million total cost program over eight years (e.g., approximately \$12 million per annum) as a fall-back position. The program would satisfy in part the provisions in S. 977 for planning assistance to energy impacted communities.

The only outstanding issue at this time requiring your decision is a jurisdictional one, namely, who should administer the grant program.

### DOE's position:

DOE believes this program should be within their jurisdiction because:

- ° they view a planning effort to alleviate the socioeconomic effects of energy development as part of their overall responsibility to ensure that national energy objectives are carried out and coordinated with all other Federal and State agencies.
- ° this planning program, if enacted as a compromise, will form an integral part of the comprehensive evaluation of all impact assistance programs they currently have under way.

### OMB's position:

OMB believes that consistent with the National Governors Association, the grant program should be administered by the Farmers Home Administration because:

- ° FHA already has the field capability in place to administer such a program.
- ° FHA has expertise in rural areas regarding housing, sewer, and other water-related development projects.
- ° Placing this program in FHA has political appeal, and avoids creation of a new function in DOE out in the field to administer this planning and technical assistance.
- ° In conjunction with FHA administering this program, we believe that DOE's role in this program should be limited to determining whether an area is in fact energy impacted. Further, it is felt that DOE's role at this time should not be expanded to a comprehensive community development type role.

- ° Placing the program in DOE runs the risk that if the compromise fails and a modified S. 977 is enacted, DOE, rather than FHA may wind up administering the \$1.2 billion community development program.
- ° Placing the program in FHA at this time does not preclude future decisions on centralizing all impact assistance in one agency.

Decision

The Farmers Home Administration should have the jurisdiction to administer the planning and technical assistance grant program.



Approve



Disapprove

JC

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: October 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat  
Frank Moore (Les Francis)  
Jack Watson

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President  
Hamilton Jordan  
Charles Schultze *written by plan*  
Sec. Schlesinger

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: McIntyre memo dated 10/27 re Conference Markup on Energy  
Impact Assistance

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME:

DAY: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

TO BE DISCUSSED ON THE HILL TOMORROW

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

*Please note other comments below:*

**PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.**

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

*to be discussed on 11/11/70*

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LANCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to  
Carp/Huron within  
48 hours; due to  
Staff Secretary  
next day

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
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<input type="checkbox"/>	POSTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

The attached proposed letter to Congressman Eilberg is recommended by Secretary Califano and Frank Moore.

Rick

Date: October 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat  
Frank Moore (Les Francis)  
Jack Watson

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President  
Hamilton Jordan  
Charles Schultze  
Sec. Schlesinger

595

*KE Camp  
Schlesinger*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: McIntyre memo dated 10/27 re Conference Markup on Energy  
Impact Assistance

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED  
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME:

DAY: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

TO BE DISCUSSED ON THE HILL TOMORROW

STAFF RESPONSE:

☒ I concur *in OMB's position* *Stu* No comment.

Please note other comments below:

*Stu -  
Best*

*I strongly recommend we concur,  
Kitty*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Jack Watson

The attached was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: POSTPONEMENT OF ENERGY PRODUCTION  
CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNORS

cc: Hamilton Jordan  
Jody Powell

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
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		COSTANZA
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		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
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	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1977

*ok -  
Proceed  
to postponement  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*  
SUBJECT: POSTPONEMENT OF THE ENERGY  
PRODUCTION CONFERENCE WITH  
THE GOVERNORS

As you know, the White House conference with the Governors to discuss energy issues is scheduled for next Thursday and Friday, November 3 and 4. After discussing the matter at length with Ham, Jody, Stu, Jim Schlesinger, Frank Moore and others, we have all concluded, although it is a very close and difficult call, that the meeting with the Governors should be postponed. Frank reports that the Speaker, Lud Ashley and John Dingell have all urged that we postpone the meeting because of its potential adverse effects on what is already a precarious Congressional situation. As of this moment, I do not have any word regarding Senator Byrd's view of the matter.

The only governor I have spoken to on the subject is Reuben Askew. Reuben agrees that it is an extremely close call but thinks that postponing the conference would cause us more problems than having it. Bob Strauss is inclined toward a similar view, although he too recognizes the volatile situation that exists on the Hill and the potential dangers of injecting another set of political actors into the situation at a very critical time.

There is no doubt in anyone's mind that giving Governors Briscoe, Boren, Edwards, and others of similar mind, a forum in Washington to express themselves, both to the Congress and the national press, is risky business. Although there are certainly several governors whom we could call on to help moderate the tone of the meeting, there is very little we could do to moderate the statements of individual governors, the most vocal of whom will be opponents of various Administration proposals.

Although I am, of course, concerned about the effects a decision to postpone the meeting may have on our credibility and overall relationship with the Governors, especially those who are more or less neutral on the energy legislation itself and who may be offended at this "treatment" of the Governors as a group, I have personally concluded on balance that postponement is the better of two negative options.

I am attaching the following documents:

- (1) The text of a telegram from me to all Governors informing them of your decision to postpone the meeting.
- (2) A copy of a letter I wrote Julian Carroll on September 7th in response to his letter urging that such a conference be held in late September.
- (3) The text of the telegram that was sent to all Governors from you, Governor Milliken and Governor Carroll, and a letter from the two Governors; and
- (4) A copy of the proposed agenda for the day and a half meeting.

If you approve the recommendation to postpone, I will make calls to Governors Milliken, Carroll, Askew, Rockefeller, and a few others, explain to them what we are doing and why, and ask for their public support. We need to send the telegrams on Friday morning and to make the announcement of postponement Friday afternoon, in order to have the story be primarily in Saturday's news, rather than Sunday's.

cc: Hamilton Jordan  
Jody Powell  
Stuart Eizenstat  
James Schlesinger  
Frank Moore





TELEGRAM

The White House  
Washington

FULL RATE  
(STRAIGHT TELEGRAM) ☐  
NIGHT LETTER ☐

October 27, 1977

TEXT OF TELEGRAM TO ALL GOVERNORS

AS YOU KNOW, THE PRESIDENT'S FORTHCOMING WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE WITH THE GOVERNORS TO DISCUSS ENERGY PRODUCTION ISSUES WAS SCHEDULED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT BY THE TIME OF THE CONFERENCE, THE CONGRESS WOULD HAVE COMPLETED ~~MOST OF~~ ITS WORK ON THE ENERGY LEGISLATION, AND THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE PREPARED TO FOCUS ON THE REGULATIONS AND FY 79 BUDGET DECISIONS THAT WILL FLOW FROM ENACTMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PACKAGE. AS YOU ALSO KNOW, THE SENATE IS STILL DEBATING THE LEGISLATION, AND THE BILLS HAVE NOT YET GONE TO CONFERENCE.

BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY FOR THE PRESIDENT, MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET, WHITE HOUSE STAFF AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS TO DEVOTE SUBSTANTIAL TIME TO THE MATTERS NOW BEING DEBATED IN THE CONGRESS, AND BECAUSE THE FINAL SHAPE OF THE ENERGY LEGISLATION HAS YET TO BE DETERMINED, THE PRESIDENT HAS REGRETTABLY FOUND IT NECESSARY TO POSTPONE THE ENERGY CONFERENCE PREVIOUSLY SET FOR NOVEMBER 3RD AND 4TH. FOR SIMILAR REASONS, HE HAS ALSO DECIDED TO POSTPONE DELIVERY OF HIS TAX REFORM PACKAGE TO THE CONGRESS, AND, IF NECESSARY, TO POSTPONE HIS TRIP IN NOVEMBER TO EIGHT FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN ORDER TO DEVOTE THE NECESSARY TIME AND ATTENTION TO PASSAGE OF A COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PACKAGE.

WE SINCERELY REGRET ANY INCONVENIENCE THIS SCHEDULING CHANGE MAY CAUSE YOU AND SHALL RESCHEDULE THE CONFERENCE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE CONGRESS COMPLETES ITS WORK ON THE ENERGY LEGISLATION.

JACK WATSON

APPROVED FOR DISPATCH



(F)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1977

Dear Julian:

Thank you for your letter regarding the proposed conference with Dr. Schlesinger and other key members of the Administration to discuss energy production issues. There is no doubt in my mind that such a meeting could be useful. The problem with having a conference this month is that Jim Schlesinger and his entire staff are literally swamped by activities surrounding activation of the new Department of Energy and the Administration's efforts to get the comprehensive energy package passed by the Congress before its adjournment in October. Jim and I have discussed the subject at length and concluded that it is simply not possible to plan and execute a worthwhile conference this month.

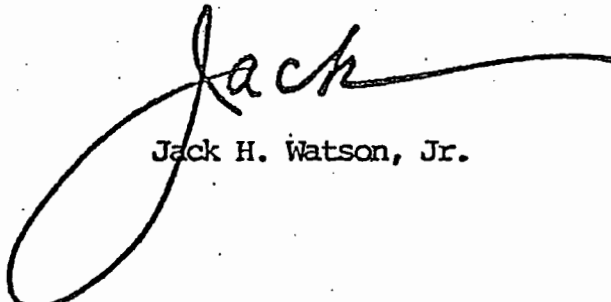
A meaningful agenda for a conference on energy production would necessarily include such issues as expeditious handling of applications by the states for new electric power generating facilities; mining, transportation and use of coal; financing of electric power expansion; easements, rights of way, and siting of emergency facilities; incentive pricing of oil and natural gas; OCS bidding systems and State participation; streamlining of the process for licensing nuclear power plants; strip mining control regulations, and implementation of the Clean Air Act. Not only do we need to focus sharply on the respective roles of the federal government and the states in stimulating greater production, we must also deal directly with some of the major obstacles that confront us in fulfilling those roles.

Jim and I suggest that we schedule a planning session for the conference as soon as possible after the National Governors' Conference meeting in Detroit, perhaps September 20th or 21st. At that meeting, we could hammer out the whole range of issues to be included in the agenda and begin the substantial planning and preparation which will be necessary in order to have a productive meeting. We believe that the best time for the conference will be sometime in mid or late November. By that time, the Congress should have completed most of its work on the energy legislation, and we will be beginning to develop regulations as to which the governors will need and want to have substantial impact. Since the President will also be facing at that time the major energy decisions for the FY 79 budget, the governors will also be able to have significant input into that decision-making process.

The planning meeting this month could involve the governors of the National Governors' Conference Natural Resources and Environmental Committee and other interested governors, or, if you prefer, could be handled preliminarily at the staff level. Needless to say, a considerable amount of staff work will be necessary.


I look forward to seeing you at the National Governors' Conference later this week so that we can discuss the matter further.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jack". The signature is written over the typed name "Jack H. Watson, Jr." and extends to the right with a long horizontal stroke.

Jack H. Watson, Jr.

Governor Julian M. Carroll  
State Capitol  
Frankfort, KY 40601

cc: Dr. James Schlesinger 



TELEGRAM FOR 54 GOVERNORS

DEAR GOVERNOR \_\_\_\_\_:

CONTINUING THE DIALOGUE WE BEGAN AT OUR ENERGY MEETING LAST JULY,  
WE WOULD LIKE TO CONVENE A SPECIAL MEETING TO SEEK SOLUTIONS TO  
COMMONLY IDENTIFIED ENERGY PRODUCTION PROBLEMS. THE MEETING WILL  
BEGIN ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD AT <sup>2:30</sup>~~2:00~~ PM IN ROOM 450 OLD  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND WILL CONCLUDE  
AT NOON ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH.

AN AGENDA HAS BEEN JOINTLY DEVELOPED BY NGA, WHITE HOUSE AND  
DEPARTMENTAL STAFF. WE WILL SEND YOU DETAILED INFORMATION SOON.  
WE LOOK FORWARD TO YOUR ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION ON NOVEMBER  
3RD AND 4TH.

JIMMY CARTER

GOVERNOR WILLIAM MILLIKEN, CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

GOVERNOR JULIAN CARROLL, CHAIRMAN, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



# National Governors' Association

William G. Milliken  
Governor of Michigan  
Chairman

Stephen B. Farber  
Director

October 14, 1977

TO ALL GOVERNORS:

We would like to follow up on the recent telegram which you have received concerning the White House energy production conference with President Carter scheduled for November 3 and 4.

The objective of this second White House energy conference is to continue the discussion of state and federal perspectives on selected national energy policy matters and to strengthen the foundation of a productive state/federal relationship. Our agenda will focus on several major production policy areas of concern to the Governors and the Administration.

Accordingly, the agenda developed jointly by the White House Energy Policy Planning staff and the NGA Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Management, assisted by the staff of other interested states, will focus on the following areas, with the listed Governors acting as discussion leaders:

1. Oil and Natural Gas Policy: Lead Governors Dolph Briscoe and David Boren
2. Nuclear Energy: Lead Governors Mel Thomson and Jim Edwards
3. Coal Production and Utilization: Lead Governor Jay Rockefeller
4. Renewable Energy Resources: Lead Governor George Ariyoshi
5. Outer Continental Shelf Development: Lead Governor Pete du Pont
6. Energy Facility Siting: Lead Governor Robert Straub

The agenda for the two-day meeting is enclosed for your information. Please indicate on the enclosed response form which of the issue area discussions you would prefer to participate in at each of the two working sessions on the agenda. We will try our best to meet your preference.

We have asked the President to open the meeting on Thursday afternoon, November 3. At the meeting with the President on Friday morning, November 4, the lead Governors will initiate a review of the key questions which are identified in the Thursday evening sessions. All Governors will then have the opportunity to address the President on specific energy matters of concern.



Each Governor may bring two staff advisors to the conference. Governors and their advisors are encouraged to attend the briefing session at NGA at 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, November 3.

#### Registration

The enclosed registration forms should be completed for the Governor, advisors, and any security personnel who will be accompanying the Governor and returned to Christine Shaw in the NGA office by Friday, October 21. The NGA has blocked out a group of rooms at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and will make reservations for you there, if you so desire.

#### Transportation

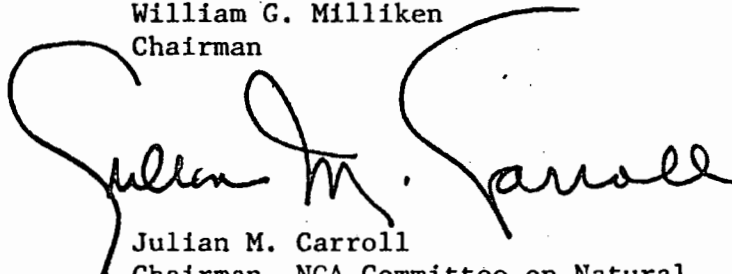
Buses will be available on Thursday, November 3, for those Governors and staff who wish transportation from the NGA briefing to the conference. Return bus transportation will also be available that evening. All other transportation must be arranged by individual Governors and staff.

Further information will be transmitted to you shortly. We look forward to seeing you in Washington on November 3.

Sincerely,



William G. Milliken  
Chairman



Julian M. Carroll  
Chairman, NGA Committee on Natural  
Resources and Environmental Management

Enclosures



Proposed Agenda  
ENERGY PRODUCTION CONFERENCE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3

- 1:00 - Governors meet at NGA headquarters for briefing  
2:15 p.m. with NGA staff
- 2:45 p.m. Governors arrive at Room 450 Old Executive Office Building
- 3:00 p.m. President Carter convenes the Energy Production Conference
- 3:15 p.m. Governors Milliken and Carroll make opening remarks
- 3:30 - Concurrent Roundtable Discussions  
6:00 p.m.
- I. Oil and Natural Gas Co-Chairmen: Governors  
Briscoe and Boren and Leslie J. Goldman,  
Policy and Evaluation
  - II. Coal Co-Chairmen: Governors Rockefeller and  
Carroll and John F. O'Leary, Deputy Secretary
  - III. Nuclear Co-Chairmen: Governors Thomson and  
Edwards and Robert D. Thorne, Assistant  
Secretary for Energy Technology
- 6:00 - Box supper in Indian Treaty Room  
6:45 p.m.
- 6:45 - Concurrent Roundtable Discussions  
9:15 p.m.
- I. Facility Siting Co-Chairmen: Governor Straub  
and Robert I. Hanfling, Resource Applications
  - II. OSC Co-Chairmen: Governor du Pont and Honorable  
Cecil D. Andrus, Secretary of the Interior
  - III. Renewable Resources Co-Chairmen: Governors  
Ariyoshi and Perpich and Donald A. Beattie,  
Acting Assistant Secretary for Conservation and  
Solar Applications
- 9:15 - Recap with Secretary Schlesinger  
10:00 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4

- 8:00 - Coffee and rolls available outside Room 450 EOB  
8:30 a.m.
- 8:30 - Governor Carroll reviews format  
9:00 a.m.
- 9:00 - Roundtable Reports to the President  
10:30 a.m.
- 10:30 - Presidential Comments  
11:00 a.m.
- 11:00 a.m. Governors meet with the Press

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: PROPOSED LEGISLATION ON MASHPEE  
INDIAN LAND CLAIM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/28/77]

Mr. President:

OMB and Frank Moore's office  
concur with Lipshutz.

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

C

October 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*  
RE: Proposed Legislation Re  
Mashpee Indian Land Claim

As you know, Indians in Mashpee, Massachusetts, are suing to recover about 16,000 acres in this Cape Cod town. Most of the land in question is undeveloped, but individual houses are located on some 3,000 acres. Because the suit has put a cloud on all titles in the town, real estate transactions have ceased, causing severe economic hardship.

Trial in the case began two weeks ago. Given the likelihood of an appeal of the trial court's decision, however, it will be at least two years before the litigation is completed.

The Massachusetts delegation--particularly Senators Kennedy and Brooke, and Congressman Studds--has been searching for an interim solution to permit Mashpee's economy to begin functioning. Legislation has been proposed under which the Indians would relinquish their claim to homeowner's property--valued at about \$150 million--for \$4 million to be paid by the Federal government. OMB has opposed this legislation in testimony because we fear a potentially costly precedent: any tribe could make a land claim, however frivolous, cause economic hardship by threatening title, then collect from the United States.

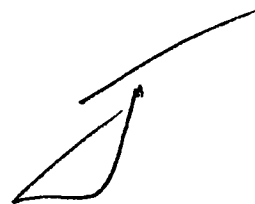
OMB proposed instead that the \$4 million be awarded to the tribe contingent upon their proving their claim in the balance of the case involving undeveloped land. This approach--which would have precluded the possibility of the tribe's collecting on a frivolous claim--was opposed by the Indians and has been rejected by the delegation.

Today the Senate is marking up the original bill which OMB opposed--the flat grant of \$4 million to the tribe. The bill will be reported out and placed upon the consent calendar.

We believe it is important to block this particular bill. We can kill it by arranging for a friendly Senator to object to the bill's being considered off the consent calendar. We recommend this course of action--which would avoid the necessity of your having to consider vetoing the legislation if it passes Congress--but Senator Kennedy will undoubtedly be angered if he learns of our involvement.

☒ Approve objecting  
to consideration  
of bill

☐ Disapprove



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1:00 PM

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1977

TO: The President  
FROM: Patricia <sup>QB</sup> Hario  
RE: Your Q and A Session with Non-Washington Columnists,  
1:00 p.m., Friday, October 28, Cabinet Room

This group will meet in the morning with Dr. Brzezinski, David Aaron, Drew Days, Richard Wyrrough (State), Esther Peterson, and Frank Moore. After seeing you, they will be briefed by Sam Hughes (Energy). (An agenda is attached.)

Today's group differs from previous ones; it is made up of regional columnists from 32 states. Some are syndicated in their state or region; many are on statehouse beats. Twenty-eight are print columnists; 5 are broadcast. (A list of participants is attached.)

We will continue to include an energy briefer for these groups until Congress acts on pending legislation.

A photo pool will be in the Cabinet Room the first two minutes.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

A G E N D A

October 28  
Regional Columnists' Briefing

8:30 - 8:40 a.m.	Coffee and Donuts
8:40 - 9:00 a.m.	Welcome PATRICIA BARIO Associate Press Secretary PAT BAUER Editor, White House News Summary
9:00 - 9:30 a.m.	ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
9:30 - 10:00 a.m.	DAVID L. AARON Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs
10:00 - 10:15 a.m.	Break
10:15 - 11:00 a.m.	DREW DAYS, III Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division Department of Justice
11:00 - 11:45 a.m.	RICHARD R. WYROUGH Senior Adviser for Treaty Affairs Office of Panamanian Affairs Department of State
11:45 - 12:00 p.m.	Buffet Lunch
12:00 - 12:30 p.m.	FRANK MOORE Assistant to the President for Congressional Liaison
12:30 - 12:45 p.m.	En Route to Cabinet Room
12:45 - 1:00 p.m.	ESTHER PETERSON Assistant to the President for Consumer Affairs
1:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Q and A with PRESIDENT CARTER
1:30 - 2:15 p.m.	Filing Time
2:15 - 3:15 p.m.	PHILLIP S. HUGHES Assistant Secretary of Energy for Inter- governmental & Institutional Relations

OCTOBER 28 BRIEFING PARTICIPANTS

ALABAMA: Bob Ingram, Alabama News Magazine, Montgomery. Editor, covers local, regional and national politics. Syndicated to small weeklies and dailies throughout Alabama; also to Atlanta Journal.

ARKANSAS: Ernest Dumas, Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock. Veteran statehouse reporter.

COLORADO: Louis Newell, Durango Herald. Syndicated to 5 Colorado papers -- special interest: western issues; critical of Administration on water projects.

DELAWARE: Bill Frank, Wilmington News. Covers political and social issues. Fair and tough.

FLORIDA: Hank Drane, Florida Times Union, Jacksonville. Moderately conservative column covers state and national politics. Respected.

ILLINOIS: Bob Greene, Chicago Sun Times. Human interest columnist with large following in Chicago area. Liberal. Syndicated by Field Enterprises.

INDIANA: David Mannwiler, Indianapolis News. Very liberal democrat working for conservative paper. '60's activist-type, anti-republican. Daily column, covers politics and human interest topics.

IOWA: Frank Nye, Cedar Rapids Gazette. Associate editor. Respected dean of Iowa political columnists. Slightly conservative.

KANSAS: Al Polczinsky, Wichita Eagle-Beacon. Moderate political columnist.

KENTUCKY: Ferrell Wellman, WAVE-TV, Louisville. Straight reporter--could be persuaded on Panama.

LOUISIANA: Sam Hanna, Concordia Sentinel, Ferriday. Owner, editor of three weeklies, column goes to 10-20 small papers. Southern conservative, supported you in '76. Opposed you on water projects.

MAINE: John Day, Bangor Daily News. Political columnist. Interests: Indian policy and alleged drain of Defense Dept. resources from Northeast.

MARYLAND: Peter Jay, Baltimore Sun. Respected, leans to liberal. Interests: National and Maryland politics.

MASSACHUSETTS: Abe Michelson, Berkshire Eagle, Pittsfield. Statehouse reporter, weekly political column carried in most Massachusetts papers, including Boston Globe. Liberal paper.

MICHIGAN: Jim Fitzgerald, Detroit Free Press. Pulitzer Prize winner, writes a personal feature column covering local and national human interest topics.

MISSISSIPPI: Bill Minor, The Reporter, Jackson. Editor with column syndicated to 25 Mississippi papers. Politics at all levels.

MISSOURI: Jake McCarthy, St. Louis Post Dispatch. Liberal, "the working-man's columnist". Previously on Teamster Union staff. Interests: prison reform, urban affairs, HUD.

NEBRASKA: David Kotok, Lincoln Evening Journal. Tough statehouse reporter. Appears in 3 conservative Nebraska papers.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Tom Ferriter, New Hampshire News Service, Concord. Syndicated to five papers. Young and cynical. May ask about possible New England primary in 1980.

NEW JERSEY: John McGowan, Gannett News Service, Trenton. Respected leader of statehouse press corps; tough. Interest: U.S. Attorney selection in N.J.

NORTH CAROLINA: Roy Thompson, Winston Salem Journal. Respected, 25 years on paper; could be persuaded on Panama.

NORTH DAKOTA: Dick Dobson, Minot Daily News. Syndicated political column; supported you in '76. Will probably ask about Garrison Diversion water project.

OHIO: Dick Feagler, Cleveland Press. Writes newspaper column and broadcast television commentary; strongly supported you in '76.

OREGON: Floyd McKay, KGW-TV, Portland. Well-respected, fairly liberal Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA: Claude Lewis, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Well-respected black political columnist, nationally oriented; interests: minority issues and personal features.

TENNESSEE: D'Army Bailey, Memphis Commercial Appeal. Influential black columnist, covers local and national politics, especially items of minority interest; column reaches into Arkansas and Mississippi.

TENNESSEE (con't): Tom Griscom, Chattanooga News Free-Press. Chief political writer. Conservative, fair and well-respected by Tennessee press corps.

TEXAS: Jon Ford, Austin American-Statesman. Column appears in all Cox newspapers in Texas; apolitical--interested in nuts and bolts of state politics. Will probably ask about your effect on Texas elections next year.

UTAH: Douglas Parker, Salt Lake Tribune. Political editor with twice weekly political column. Open-minded, middle-of-the-road.

WASHINGTON: Patrick Douglas, Weekly Metropolitan of Seattle. Editor of independent political publication; reporting and interpretation shades to liberal side. Read by Washington state leaders in business and education.

WEST VIRGINIA: Tom Miller, Huntington Herald Dispatch. Republican investigative reporter; ambitious, cynical, honest--could be persuaded on Panama.

WISCONSIN: Ed Hinshaw, WTMJ-TV, Milwaukee. Friend of Sen. Proxmire; open-minded, no set pattern of support.

WYOMING: Maurice Griffith, KTWO-TV/Radio, Casper. Covers western issues: coal, oil, energy legislation, agriculture, water projects, cattle and sheep industries. Moderate to conservative. KTWO is only statewide station in Wyoming.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Stu Eizenstat  
Jody Powell

The attached Enrolled Bill was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling. The signed original has been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

ENROLLED BILL H.S. 5675 - AUTHORIZING THE  
TREASURY SECRETARY TO INVEST PUBLIC  
MONEYS

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
/		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
/		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 5675 - Authorizing  
the Treasury Secretary to Invest Public Moneys

*Stu -  
you & Today  
prepare press  
release -  
Good  
item  
J*

THE BILL

H.R. 5675 would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to invest Treasury's excess cash balances in short-term interest-bearing obligations of financial institutions which hold and maintain Treasury tax and loan accounts and in short-term obligations issued by the U.S. Government and its agencies. At present, the Treasury does not have the authority to invest its operating cash directly in short-term (less than thirty-day) earning assets. Treasury has sought the authority granted by this legislation for over three years and estimates that implementation of this authority will result in a net revenue gain of \$50 to \$100 million per year.

The bill would also:

(1) Require prior Congressional approval for the U.S. to vote in favor of the establishment of any new trust fund in the IMF whereby resources of the IMF would be used for the special benefit of a single member or a particular segment of the membership of the IMF. Congress is concerned that new special trust funds may become an indirect means of extending U.S. foreign aid and wants to retain its review function.

(2) Require the Executive Branch to provide those Congressional committees with oversight jurisdiction over monetary policy of the IMF. Any appropriate information relevant to their jurisdiction which has been furnished to the U.S. Government by the IMF would have to be furnished to the Congress. State is satisfied with the confidentiality safeguards incorporated in this provision.

(3) Require that no loan or credit be extended to a foreign government or entity for the account of the Exchange Stabilization Fund for more than six months unless the President provides a written determination of the necessity for such extended period. This provision is consistent with the Administration's policy on managing the ESF.

(4) Repeal a provision of law which makes unenforceable clauses in contracts requiring payment in gold or an amount of U.S. dollars measured by gold. This provision is not expected to contribute to a rejuvenation of the monetary role of gold.

#### ARGUMENTS FOR SIGNATURE

Treasury has been seeking the cash-management authority granted by this bill for over three years. The authority represents sound financial practice and should result in annual revenue gains of \$50 to \$100 million. The additional provisions of the bill either represent existing Administration policy or present no significant problems.

#### ARGUMENTS FOR VETO

None.

#### VOTES IN CONGRESS

House: 384 - 0  
Senate: Voice Vote

#### AGENCY AND STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Treasury, OMB and the affected agencies recommend approval or have no objection, and Treasury has included a suggested signing statement. Charlie Schultze has reservations about accepting additional restrictions on our voting behavior in the IMF, but feels these provisions do not warrant a veto. Frank Moore, Bob Lipshutz and I recommend that you sign the bill. This is basically a technical bill and I do not believe it is of sufficient importance to warrant issuance of a signing statement.

#### DECISION

Sign H.R. 5675 \_\_\_\_\_ (Recommended)

Sign H.R. 5675 and release statement \_\_\_\_\_

Veto H.R. 5675 \_\_\_\_\_



Rick:

Received too late (9am  
Friday) to incorporate  
into Eizenstat memo.

Nancy

**MEMORANDUM  
OF CALL**

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ PLEASE CALL —————→ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
CODE/EXT. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME

**INTERNAL RED TAG**

**289**

Date: October 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM

## FOR ACTION:

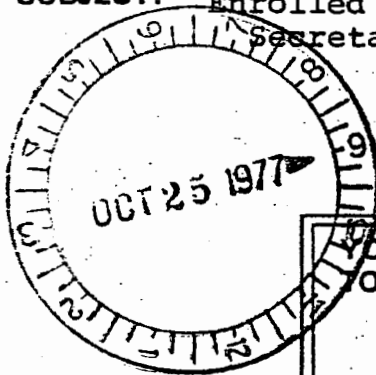
Stu Eizenstat  
Bob Lipshutz  
Frank Moore (Les Francis)  
~~Jack Watson~~  
Charles Schultze

## FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President  
Zbig Brzezinski

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 5675 - Authorizing the Treasury Secretary to invest public moneys



YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED

BY: ~~BERT CARD~~

TIME: 10:00 AM

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: October 26, 1977

## ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

## STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.☐ No comment.*Please note other comments below:*

If it is legal to do so, we suggest that such investments by the federal government be administratively directed to minority banks and banks which agree not to redline and which actively embark on initiatives to invest their own funds in distressed areas of cities.

If possible, these funds should be put to multiple utility - earning funds for the federal government, helping minority banks, and encouraging investment in distressed areas.

**PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.**

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO BERT CARP

FROM: Christine Dodson *Christine*

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 5676 which authorizes  
The Treasury Secretary to invest public moneys  
and amends Bretton Woods Agreement Act

The NSC has no objection to the recommendation that the President sign this bill. We do, however, have reservations about the restrictions which the bill contains on US participation in the IMF. Our concerns do not warrant a recommendation to veto the bill but we wish to emphasize our view that such restrictions should be avoided in the future.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

12:55 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

MEETING WITH BEN AND LYNN MARSHALL

Friday, October 28, 1977

12:55 p.m. (2 Minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *J.M.*

I. PURPOSE

Brief greeting and photo

II. BACKGROUND

Ben and Lynell Marshall are from San Francisco and were invited to this morning's bill signing ceremony. Their plane circled Dulles Airport for two hours, and they missed the ceremony.

Their son, Rob, was arrested in Mexico when he was 19 years old. He is now 21. The Marshall's were brought to our attention because of their work in mobilizing other parents to work for passage of the exchange treaties. Because of the bill you signed this morning, their son will be home for Christmas.

III. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo only

IV. PARTICIPANTS

The President  
Ben Marshall  
Lynn Marshall  
Les Francis

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X

9:00 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1977

MEETING WITH REP. FRANK THOMPSON (D-N.J.-4)

Friday, October 28, 1977

9:00 a.m. (10 minutes)

Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *F.M.*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss continued U.S. membership in the International Labor Organization.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: A notice of pending withdrawal by the United States to membership in the ILO was initiated 2 years ago by former Secretary of State Kissinger, to become effective November 5, 1977. Rep. Thompson is in favor of the United States retaining its membership in the ILO. Approximately 60 Representatives and 15 Senators have co-signed letters to you in favor of remaining in the ILO. Supporters include the key Chairmen and Ranking Republican members of the House and Senate Labor Subcommittees and a large segment of the core of Congressional support for an active and positive U.S. role in world affairs.

Rep. Thompson will be providing you with an additional alternative to those memoranda provided by the Departments of State and Labor. He has the strong feeling that organized labor is divided on the issue and that there is a good possibility that this Friday (October 28) the Industrial Union Department Convention in Atlanta could adopt a resolution urging that the U.S. remain in the ILO. George Meany is looking for a graceful way out of what is an embarrassing situation. Meany told Thompson that the Kissinger notice was wrong to start with, and in the final analysis, Meany will be satisfied with a Presidential decision to remain in the ILO.

Participants: The President, Rep. Thompson, and Bill Cable.

Press Plan: White House Photographer.

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<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>DISTRICT DATA</u>	<u>ELECTED</u>	<u>1976%</u>	<u>COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT</u>	<u>SUPPORT %AGE</u>
Frank Thompson, Jr. (D-N.J.-4)	Major City: Trenton 22% central city; 45% suburban 49% white collar; 38% blue collar	1954	66.3	Chairman-House Administration #2-Education and Labor Chairman-Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee	96.2



10:45 AM

~~THE~~ PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM

October 26, 1977

To: The President  
From: Walt Wurfe *WW*  
Re: Your National Newspaper Association Talk

At 10:45 a.m. Friday, October 28, you will speak with the NNA convention in Houston by telephone. They expect brief remarks from you, to be followed by Q & A. Total time: 30 minutes. Unlike your telephone talk to the Radio-TV News Directors, this one will not be broadcast on radio. You will talk from the Oval Office.

The 92-year-old NNA represents 6500 small daily and weekly newspapers. Your talk comes at the end of the awards breakfast on the final day of their convention.

I will be attending the convention; Pat Barrio will be handling arrangements at this end with Anne Edwards.

PROCEDURE

NNA President George Joplin (of the Somerset, KY, Commonwealth-Journal) will introduce you. After your brief opening comments Joplin will start the questioning. The questions will have been submitted in writing from NNA members at the convention. Joplin will rotate reading them to you with:

Harold Hudson, Perryton (Texas) Herald  
Robert Bailey, Buhl (Idaho) Herald  
Jim Gill, Hemet (California) News  
Milton Chilcott, Sheridan (Wyoming) Press  
John Andrist, Crosby (North Dakota) Journal  
Jim Wood, Jonesboro (Georgia) News-Daily

As he starts to read the last question, the questioner will state that it is the last, so you can go directly into your wrapup after you answer the question. Joplin will then say "Thank you, Mr. President" and the session will be over.

*Ag products*

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## POSTAL RATES

The first two questions will be on postal rates. The postage subsidy for newspapers is the NNA's major concern these days.

When Joplin attended one of the White House briefing sessions for editors on August 26 -- before Bo Cutter testified on the Postal Bill -- you told Joplin:

"I would always put a heavy emphasis on the need for the Postal Service to provide to our readers of periodicals of all kinds that information (news) without unnecessary financial burden. So, I favor the encouragement of a dissemination of news with beneficial postal rates, as we've always had as a part of our Postal Service since I've known it."

The NNA took that as support for continued subsidies. This is a problem because the current law eventually will phase out existing subsidies.

The September 15 decision memo on Postal Policy (copy attached for your reference) carries your notation of "why change present law?" -- which is a \$920-million annual subsidy reduced to \$460-million in 1984 before being phased out.

You did support the idea of separately identifying subsidies by class of mail and user. However, this does not satisfy the NNA, which wants the subsidy to be a flat 15% of the previous year's Postal Service operating costs.

The September 15 memo notes that the Postal Service has said the 15% subsidy would increase the unions' demands for higher wages. (86% of next year's \$17-billion postal budget goes for personnel costs.)

Cutter testified after September 15 on H.R. 7700, which is sponsored by Congressmen Hanley and Wilson, chairmen of the House postal subcommittees. The NNA supports the bill. Cutter's testimony gave our position in opposition of key proposals of the bill and in favor of:

- keeping the Postal Rate Commission and opposing a Congressional veto of rates;
- separating identification of subsidies based on the type of service provided;
- exploring the idea of a line-item subsidy for R&D
- Presidential appointment of the Postmaster General for a fixed six-year term.



We also approve of a recent circuit court decision that first class mail rates could no longer subsidize other classes of mail. This upsets the NNA.

Saturday delivery of mail is another important issue to small papers who are members of NNA. OMB and the Domestic Staff have not asked you to state a position yet, but probably will do so next spring.

### "BUYING" TEXAS

A side issue that may come up is your statement at the Panama Treaty briefing in Denver that:

"We have never bought it.... There is no semblance between the status of, say, the Panama Canal Zone and Texas or Alaska that were bought and paid for and over which we have always had sovereignty."

Texas papers have noted that the area declared its independence 10 years before the Mexican War (1846-1848) and became a state in 1845. After the war the U.S. acquired California, Nevada, Utah, most of Arizona and New Mexico and parts of Colorado and Wyoming for \$15-million. Parts of that area had been claimed by Texas.

So we didn't buy Texas, but we did buy land that Texas and Mexico both claimed.

#####



Idaho - S Africa  
Gill - Calif = SE Asia  
Illegal aliens

Shoalt - Wyo  
Anders -

Joplin = Labor  
Hudson -

Joplin - 86%

Texas - Dereg Nat Gas  
Soc Sec = infla!  
Gill - Calif = 1902  
160 ac.  
1,000,000

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 15, 1977

*Shu*  
*J*

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BERT LANCE *Jim McIntyre for*  
STU EIZENSTAT *Shu*  
BOB MALSON *Shu*

SUBJECT:

POSTAL POLICY

The Administration is scheduled to testify on H.R. 7700, the Postal Service Act of 1977, next week. The Domestic Policy Staff and the Office of Management and Budget have reviewed the provisions of this legislation and have identified four issues which require your attention and direction. Your decision on these issues will form the foundation of the Administration's postal policy:

- o Should the Postal Rate Commission be abolished?
- o Should the subsidies be maintained or modified?
- o Should you have the authority to appoint the Postmaster General?
- o Should the Board of Governors be abolished or strengthened?

The main thrusts of H.R. 7700 are as follows:

- o The present postage rate process permits the Postal Service to request a specific new rate from the Postal Rate Commission. The Commission, in turn, conducts a public hearing on the proposed rate, issues a decision and sets the new rate. H.R. 7700 amends the process to allow for a Congressional veto by concurrent resolution of both Houses of Congress of the Commission approved postage rate package plus the right to appropriate an amount equal to the shortfall caused by the veto.

- o The present public service appropriation of 10% of the 1971 postal appropriation (\$920 million) would be increased to 15% of the prior fiscal year's operating expenses. Approximately \$2.5 billion would be appropriated in FY 79 based upon the anticipated operating expense of \$17 billion for FY 78. The purpose of the appropriation would be to offset the expensive "public services" such as six-day a week delivery, the operation of rural post offices and a modern research and development program.
- o The bill abolishes the Board of Governors and provides for presidential appointment of the Postmaster General with Senate confirmation.

### Background

Both of the Chairmen of the House Postal Subcommittees (Representatives Hanley and Wilson) sponsored this bill and they are the strong supporters in the House. The Chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, Congressman Nix, has advised us that he favors the bill, in general, but will be willing to work out any compromise that might be required between the Administration and the Subcommittee Chairmen should the need arise. He is far more concerned that the Congress have the right to approve any reduction in the levels or type of service before the Postal Service could implement any desired change. Mr. Nix is particularly concerned about the rumored proposed elimination of Saturday mail delivery. Last Thursday he introduced a bill (H.R. 8987) which would prevent the reduction without Congressional authority. OMB is generally opposed to enacting legislation which decreases executive control of executive functions. However, this matter is somewhat unique and we will work closely with Chairman Nix to see if a mutually acceptable position can be achieved.

Senator John Glenn, the Chairman of the Senate Postal Subcommittee, has also advised us of his views on H.R. 7700.

- o He sees no need for Presidential appointment of the Postmaster General but will defer to your judgment.
- o He opposes the 15% public service subsidy but favors direct line-item appropriations.
- o He does not favor abolishing the Postal Rate Commission but he does oppose a Congressional veto of postage rates.

- o He favors the creation of direct subsidies for research and development.
- o He believes that the Board of Governors might be restructured somewhat to insure greater accountability.
- o Senator Glenn plans to introduce his own bill before the end of September that would not contain the 15% public service subsidy. He believes it is unlikely that either H.R. 7700 or the Senate bill will pass both houses of Congress this year.

### Discussion

The Postmaster General, whether appointed by the President or by an independent Board of Governors, must run an efficient Postal Service whose parameters for decision-making are defined by the following:

- o 86% of next year's \$17 billion postal budget is earmarked for wages and benefits for the 657,000 postal employees. The Postmaster General will begin to negotiate with the heads of the four exclusive bargaining units next spring for the terms of the agreement that will follow the present contract which expires July 20, 1978.
- o In the postage rate case that is scheduled to begin this fall, the Postal Service has set aside an amount equal to an increase in the base pay of about 5% and a continuation of the "cost of living allowance" (COLA) of an additional 5%. If the unions agree to these proposals the average postal worker's wage and fringe benefits package would increase in value from \$17,300 to over \$18,150. The COLA of an anticipated \$1,200 will increase the average postal employee's income beyond \$20,000 by late 1979 or early 1980.
- o Postmaster General Bailar is thought to be a hard negotiator and is expected to hold the line on these amounts unless he can bargain for less.

The Postal Service receives two distinct forms of major subsidies -- the "public service" subsidy and the "revenue forgone" subsidies. The former generally is applied to the

operations expense as a whole and the latter are subsidies designed to benefit specific classes of mail by reducing the amount of postage the customer pays compared to the cost of delivering that service.

Public service subsidies of 15% of the prior year's budget would alter the current postal statutory scheme and the Federal budget picture substantially. The present law locks in the public service subsidy at \$920 million per year until 1979 when that subsidy will begin to be phased out at the rate of \$92 million per year for five years until it reaches \$460 million in 1984. The statute grants the Postal Service the right to reduce this figure to zero after 1984 if it is determined that the subsidy is no longer required. As a result, the opponents of a mail system that is paid for out of the sale of postage and services have called for a renewal of the public service subsidy that is triple the present level. The Postal Service management has advised us that they believe that support for the 15% subsidy will increase the unions' demands for higher wages. ))

The Congress intended that the Postal Service operate like a business and that the sale of postage and services generate sufficient revenues to cover all remaining costs except those for which specific line item subsidies were authorized. These revenue forgone subsidies amounted to almost \$725 million in 1976 and the attached itemized accounting at Tab "A" indicates the amounts of the subsidies and states the subsidies in percentages of total FY income.

We believe it is significant that the magazine publishers received revenue forgone subsidies equal to 46% of their true postage costs. Their subsidy was \$183 million compared to their postage bill of \$215 million in 1976. This is mirrored by the book and record clubs whose rates reflect a 28.5% subsidy of their postage costs. (See items "C" and "E" at Tab "A".) Both subsidies are to be reduced substantially in 1978 and beyond as part of the current plan to eliminate them completely. The beneficiaries of these decreasing revenue forgone subsidies are now arguing strenuously for increased public service subsidies.

#### Issues for Resolution

##### 1. The Postal Rate Commission (PRC)

The Commission sets the postage rates that determine over 93% of the Postal Service's income. Conceptually, rates

can be set by (1) the Congress; (2) the Postal Service; or (3) a third "independent" body such as the PRC. The first two are unsatisfactory. Congress will not take the rate-making function back unless it receives the authority to set both postage rates and postal appropriations. OMB and the Justice Department are opposed to permitting Congress to usurp the executive function of setting rates. The Postal Service should not have the authority (through the Board of Governors) to set the rates that determine its income while simultaneously maintaining the responsibility to manage the Service. Otherwise, the Service could justify its own inefficiencies by simply setting higher rates and a conflict of interest would be inherent in every rate case.

On October 30, 1976, you issued a statement on the Postal Service in St. Louis in which you promised to support legislation to make the Postmaster General a Presidential appointee subject to confirmation by the Senate. The statement also contained a pledge to abolish the PRC and place rate-making authority in the Board of Governors. (The text of the statement is attached at Tab "B".) We now believe the Postal Rate Commission should be retained and Congressional veto of rates coupled with Congressional "shortfall" appropriations opposed. This view is shared by Senator Glenn; Speaker O'Neill; the Postal Service; the Justice Department; and the Commerce Department. It is also the view of the Postal "Study" Commission which was created by Congress last October and issued its study this past April. The proposed language providing for a concurrent resolution of disapproval of rate recommendations may be unconstitutional.

<u>          </u>	Approved	Retention of the Postal Rate Commission and opposition to Congressional veto of rates (Recommended)
<u>          </u>	Disapproved	
<u>          </u>	Comment	

## 2. Public Service and Revenue Forgone Subsidies

H.R. 7700 will increase the public service subsidy from \$920 million (about 10% of the 1971 budget and 5% of the current USPS budget) to a set 15% of the prior year's operating expense.

### The Arguments For Higher Public Service Subsidies

- o They would be popular and give the appearance of being progressive by creating the impression that someone else is paying the bill.



- o They will help keep rates down and will ease the pressure for service cuts.
- o They will be welcomed by the members of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
- o They will receive the editorial support of the nation's newspapers.
- o They will give the President and the Congress an element of control over the Postal Service that does not presently exist.

#### The Arguments Against Higher Public Service Subsidies

- o They weaken the Postal Service's incentive to be more efficient. Since the subsidy is tied to the prior year's operating expense, inefficiencies are built-in.
- o There is a disincentive to bridge the income gap by making tough, unpopular decisions when Congress will make up the difference with appropriated funds.
- o They represent a predictable drain on the Federal budget and are inconsistent with your determination to balance the budget. It is estimated that the 15% public service subsidy proposed in H.R. 7700 could equal a cumulative total \$12 to \$15 billion over the first four budget years.
- o They are regressive. Business shoulders most of the burden of increased postage (80-85%). Individual taxpayers pay for subsidies (70-75%).

We recommend that the 15% public service subsidy formula contained in H.R. 7700 be opposed and the Administration recommend that the bill be amended to continue the annual \$920 million public service subsidy for three years (through 1981), but without the phase-down to \$460 million in 1984 as is currently required by law. The 15% formula would add approximately \$2 billion to the budget each year over and above the \$920 million public service subsidy. The Postal Service agrees that the 15% public service subsidy should be opposed. They also oppose continuing the \$920 million subsidy. Postal management continues to support the break-even concept embodied in the Reorganization Act, i.e., revenues ultimately covering costs. The magazine publishers, the postal unions, Rep. Hanley, and Rep. Wilson all favor

the 15% subsidy. The Postal Study Commission recommended a 10% public service subsidy. Joseph Vacca, the President of the National Association of Letter Carriers, testified before the Study Commission in January that \$8 or \$9 billion ought to be appropriated annually for public service subsidies. There are no alternatives to the financial problems other than increasing postage rates, increasing subsidies or decreasing services, although good management is also of importance

\_\_\_\_\_ Approved Public service subsidy equal to 15% of the prior year's operating expense as stated in H.R. 7700

\_\_\_\_\_ Approved Opposition to the 15% public service subsidy formula in H.R. 7700 and continuation of the \$920 million public service subsidy for three years (Recommended)

\_\_\_\_\_ Approved No change in the current law (\$920 million subsidy reduced to \$460 million in 1984 before being phased out)

\_\_\_\_\_ Comment

In an effort to improve the budget decision-making process we recommend that the Administration support the idea of separately identifying in the budget the revenue forgone subsidies provided to the Postal Service on the basis of postal services provided to various classes of mail users. By delineating those who receive the benefits of federal subsidies, the Administration and Congress would be in a better position to track, monitor and evaluate the relative merit of these subsidies or any proposed increases.

✓ \_\_\_\_\_ Approved Support for the idea of separately identifying subsidies based on the type of services provided (Recommended)

\_\_\_\_\_ Disapproved

\_\_\_\_\_ Comment

While we believe the Postal Service should remain essentially independent, there are areas of postal operations which we believe the Administration should be concerned about. Specifically, we are concerned about the future of the

postal system and its ability to respond to changes in communications technology. We therefore recommend exploring, during the current budget review process, Senator Glenn's proposal for separate line item research and development subsidies to the Postal Service for promoting technological advancement.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved Exploration of Senator Glenn's  
 proposal for line R & D  
 subsidies (recommended)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Disapproved

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Comment

### 3. Postal Management and Control

Presidential Appointment of the Postmaster General. The President appoints one member of the Board of Governors annually for a fixed term of nine years. The nine members of the Board select the Postmaster General and the Deputy Postmaster General who serve as members of the Board for all matters except their selection or the selection of their successors and decisions regarding rates. Nearly all of those favoring presidential appointment also favor massive subsidies to the USPS. Although a new Postmaster General might be able to relate better with the unions and others who desire a Democratic Postmaster General who might be willing to incorporate new technologies, Presidential appointment alone will not solve the Postal Service's problems.

#### The Arguments for Presidential Appointment of the PMG

- o If the PMG were able to improve service, you would be credited with a major success.
- o The Congress would be back in the postal management process through Senate confirmation of the PMG.
- o The unions would be pleased.
- o It would give you the opportunity to put your own team in charge of the Postal Service.
- o It will fulfill a campaign promise.

#### The Arguments Against Presidential Appointment of the PMG

- o Many people support the concept of having the

Postal Service on an independent, business-like basis. They are likely to voice their opposition to a decision to take over the Postal Service.

- o If service does not improve, you will be criticized and have little or nothing to show for your efforts.
- o In the opinion of many people, it will be difficult for your Postmaster General to bargain meaningfully with the postal unions that overwhelmingly supported you for the Presidency.
- o You would lose your insulation from criticism of unpopular decisions such as postage rate increases. Before the Postal Reform Act of 1970, every increase was a political albatross around the necks of the Congress and the President. As a result, they were usually delayed as long as possible while the deficits mounted.

Three days before the election you promised to seek legislation to appoint the Postmaster General if you were elected. We believe that the pledge should be honored but we also believe the goal of political independence should be structured into the process as much as possible.

This is an extremely close question for us and the advice we have received has been mixed. Nonetheless, the Policy Staff believes that the Postmaster General appointment proposal in H.R. 7700 should be modified and supported. This is not a recommendation based upon a conclusion that Benjamin Bailar has not done a good job. We believe he has given the Service stability and, in general, has worked hard to hold down costs. Any Postmaster General must take tough and unpopular action in order to keep costs within a minimum acceptable level. This may include higher rates, closing post offices, curtailment of services.

The Policy Staff recommends that the Administration favor Presidential appointment of the Postmaster General for a fixed term of six years, subject to Senate confirmation. The Postal Service would not revert to a Cabinet Department but would remain independent. The fixed term would insulate the Service from political pressure and the Postmaster General would have the same relationship to you as your appointees to independent regulatory agencies like the FCC, the FPC, and the SEC. Presidential appointment of the PMG is favored by Representatives Hanley and Wilson and the unions. Senator Glenn defers to your judgment. The Postal

Service and the Study Commission oppose the proposal. OMB also opposes the Postmaster General appointment.

While we might possibly come to a different conclusion if we were writing on a clean slate, in light of the campaign promise and because we think that Presidential appointment would do little harm, we recommend such appointment. J. Edward Day, President Kennedy's Postmaster General, concurs that the Postmaster General should be appointed by the President for a fixed six-year term, subject to Senate confirmation. The Domestic Policy Staff does not believe Presidential appointment of the P.M.G. will bring any greater wrath from the public against the President for the problems of the Postal Service than now exists. The P.M.G. would be like the Presidentially appointed chairman of an independent regulatory agency.

An alternative approach would be to increase the number of Board members in order to exercise greater administration control. The Board presently serves primarily to select the P.M.G. and to approve his ongoing plans and programs. The Board has been severely criticized for its "failure" to oversee the policies and programs created by the management. It is frequently stated that should the President appoint the P.M.G., the Board would be superfluous and obsolete.

OMB and the Domestic Policy Staff both agree that if you do not wish to appoint the Postmaster General you should seek authority to name four additional persons to the Board to serve during your term of office. This would give every President some indirect control over the Postmaster General. Since there are currently two vacancies, it would give you the opportunity to appoint a majority of Governors. Again, the Domestic Policy Staff would only favor this option if you chose not to appoint the Postmaster General.

OMB believes the current Board, all of whom are Presidential appointees except for the P.M.G. and his Deputy, suffers not from a lack of breadth, but from a lack of quality. Your commitment to fill existing and new vacancies with strong, qualified appointees would demonstrate your interest in revitalizing the Board as a functioning arm of postal management. OMB believes that the Administration should support the concept of an independent Postal Service until such time as it is determined that the objectives of the Postal Reorganization Act cannot be achieved.



Approved

Presidential appointment of the Postmaster General for a fixed six-year term, subject to Senate confirmation (Domestic Policy Staff Recommendation)

\_\_\_\_\_

Approved

Increase the number of Board members by four and specify that their term of office would run concurrently with the term of the President (OMB Recommendation) (Domestic Policy Staff Alternative Recommendation)

\_\_\_\_\_

Disapproved

Continue current practice of having postal governors appoint the Postmaster General

\_\_\_\_\_

Comment

### Conclusion

The Postal Service is generally thought to be mismanaged but we have not found that to be the case to the degree alleged. Expenses have been kept in line with normal inflationary growth. Postal workers were deemed by Congress to be underpaid in 1969. They now are considered the highest paid "Federal" workers. The complaints of most large mailers regarding "excessive" rates are reflective of the erosion of their substantial subsidies and do not reflect mismanagement by the Postal Service. Nonetheless, we doubt our ability to convince the American people that the Administration is concerned about the Postal Service unless it is clear that the Postmaster General and the United States Postal Service have your support.

A letter to you from the Postmaster General on H.R. 7700 was received late yesterday and is attached at Tab "C".

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Week Ending 10/28/77

21

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HUGH CARTER *HC*

SUBJECT:

Weekly Mail Report (Per Your Request)

Below are statistics on Presidential and First Family:

<u>INCOMING</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 10/21</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 10/28</u>
Presidential	42,155	33,480
First Lady	1,275	1,225
Amy	875	860
<u>Other First Family</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>40</u>
TOTAL	44,375	35,605
 <u>BACKLOG</u>		
Presidential	7,160	5,460
First Lady	140	110
Amy	0	0
<u>Other</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	7,300	5,570

DISTRIBUTION OF PRESIDENTIAL MAIL ANALYZED

Agency Referrals	46%	45%
WH Correspondence	22%	21%
Direct File	16%	17%
White House Staff	9%	8%
<u>Other</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>9%</u>
TOTAL	100%	100%

NOT INCLUDED ABOVE

Form Letters and Post Cards	15,040	9,695
Mail Addressed to WH Staff	16,045	22,502

cc: Senior Staff

MAJOR ISSUES IN  
CURRENT PRESIDENTIAL ADULT MAIL  
Week Ending 10/28/77

ISSUES	PRO	CON	COMMENT ONLY	NUMBER OF LETTERS
Support for Palestine Liberation Organization Representation at Peace Talks	2%	96%	2%	2,549
Support for Tuition Relief Tax Credit S. 834, H.R. 3403	100%	0	0	1,407
Support for President Carter's Statements re: Oil Companies During 10/13 Press Conference (1)	32%	68%	0	1,351
Support for Panama Canal Treaties	15%	84%	1%	558
Support for Repeal of 160 Acre Limitation and Excess Land Sales Regulations as Required by the "Reclamation Act of 1902" (2)	97%	3%	0	477
Support for Tougher Restrictions on Steel Imports	99%	1%	0	394
Support for U.S. Aid to Alleviate World Hunger (3)	100%	0	0	320
Support for Administration's Energy Act, Including Continued Regulation of Natural Gas	62%	16%	22%	310
Support for Neutron Bomb	1%	99%	0	191
			TOTAL	7,557

(See Notes Attached)



NOTES TO MAJOR ISSUE TALLY

Week Ending 10/28/77

(1) SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT'S STATEMENTS REGARDING OIL COMPANIES

Immediately following the 10/13 press conference about 70% of the Mailgrams and telegrams contained praise for the President and his comments about the oil companies.

In recent letter mail, however, the tide has changed and the majority of writers (68%) criticize him. Many of these same writers mention that they are oil company stockholders.

(2) SUPPORT FOR REPEAL OF 160-ACRE LIMITATION (97% Pro)

Imperial Valley, California farmers and businessmen within the Imperial Irrigation District argue that enforcement of land ownership limitations will ruin family farming operations and will cause the area severe economic losses.

(3) U.S. AID TO ALLEVIATE WORLD HUNGER (100% Pro)

Representatives of religious organizations, along with other citizens, are advocating food shipments to Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia. Traditionally, mail regarding world hunger increases in volume around Thanksgiving.

OVERALL TONE OF THE MAIL

Mail analysts report that the overall tone of the President's mail has become more and more critical in recent weeks.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made  
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October 28, 1977

C  
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze

CLS

Subject: McGraw-Hill Investment Survey for 1978

The McGraw-Hill Company periodically surveys business firms on their future investment plans. These surveys are similar to, but less comprehensive and somewhat less reliable than, the business investment surveys conducted by the Department of Commerce. We have advance information on the latest McGraw-Hill survey, which has not yet been published.

The survey shows an intended increase in investment, in 1978 relative to 1977, of only 11 percent. (The figures do not correct for inflation -- in real terms they imply about a 5-6 percent increase.) This figure is below our current forecast of 14 percent.

The areas of weakness in the survey are not surprising: iron and steel show no increase, while investment in utilities and petroleum is weak. Outside of these, manufacturing shows fairly healthy growth -- 14 percent year over year.

There is no hiding the fact that the results of this survey are a disappointment. This is the second major investment survey showing weakness in 1978 -- the earlier Merrill-Lynch survey showed growth in 1978 of only 10 percent.

On the other hand, the fall surveys still have a wide margin of error. We will not get a really clear picture until the Commerce Department survey early next month.

Even if the more pessimistic outlook for investment holds up, this is not a cause for alarm. It does strengthen the case for thinking seriously about accelerating any tax cuts to the second half of 1978. In addition, it means we must be very careful to tailor our tax package to the needs for additional industrial investment.

*From Home Office*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

FRIDAY - OCTOBER 28, 1977  
10:30 a.m.

*V. Weaver*  
*Sec/As*

MR. PRESIDENT  
CONGRESSMAN BO GINN  
CALLED. FRANK THINKS  
HE PROBABLY WANTS TO  
DISCUSS SBA PROCEDURES.  
FRANK HAS RECOMMENDED  
A MEETING WITH THE ENTIRE  
GEORGIA DELEGATION IN THE  
NEXT FEW WEEKS.

T.K.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SUSAN

THE PRESIDENT'S NOTES FROM  
THE MEETING WITH THE EDITORS  
AT 1:00 P.M.

NELL

FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1977

Hanna - La -

THE WHITE HOUSE ---  
WASHINGTON

Danfor = 1/4a Haway ---  
Gunter

Frank/Dela /us/su/ ---  
NJ - Byrne

Barley - Tenn

Lewis - Penn

Ingram - Mont, Ala.

Parker - Utah

Texas = Deneq

Meyner - Miss. = Eastland

9:30 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1977

BILL SIGNING

INDOCHINESE REFUGEE ACT

PRISONER TRANSFER TREATIES

Friday, October 28, 1977

The Rose Garden

9:30 a.m.

From: Frank Moore

I. PRESS PLAN

Open Press Coverage

II. TALKING POINTS

Prepared by Jim Fallows

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for Preservation Purposes

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Califano

Attorney General Bell

The Honorable Patrick J. Lucey

His Excellency Hugo B. Margain, Ambassador to the U.S. from Mexico

His Excellency Peter Towe, Ambassador to the U.S. from Canada

Senate

Ted Kennedy

Jacob Javits

Joseph Biden

Frank Church

Dennis DeConcini

Paul Sarbanes

Staff

Jerry Doherty, Judiciary Committee

Dennis Langley, Judiciary Committee

Dale deHaan, Judiciary Committee

William Richardson, Foreign Relations Committee

House

Pete Stark

Phil Burton

Lionel Van Deerlin

Joshua Eilberg

Hamilton Fish  
Peter Rodino  
Herbert Harris  
Robert McClory  
Harold Sawyer  
Elizabeth Holtzman  
Sam Hall  
Billie Lee Evans  
Clem Zablocki  
Tom Railsback  
Ben Gilman  
Millicent Fenwick  
Robert Lagomarsino  
Anthony Bielensohn  
Charles Wiggins

Staff

Allen Parker, Judiciary Committee  
Garner Cline, Judiciary Committee  
Arther Endres, Judiciary Committee  
Martin Bellski, Judiciary Committee  
Alen Cook, Judiciary Committee  
John Brady, International Relations  
Mike Finley, International Relations

Justice Department

Peter Flaherty  
Patricia Wald  
Norman Carlson  
Leonel Castillo  
Michael Abbell  
Bill Kenney  
Larry Simms  
James Wentzel  
James Meeker

Department of State

Barbara Watson, Assistant Secretary  
Herbert Hansell, Legal Office  
Phil Habib, Under Secretary  
David Simcox, Mexican Desk  
John Rouse, Canadian Desk

Hon. John Jova, former U.S. Ambassador to Mexico

Indochina Task Force (HEW)

Philip Holman, Director  
Walter Martindale  
Kong Tann, Cambodia  
Mum Puthfarak, Cambodia  
Vixay Siharath, Laos  
Somsanith Khambongsa, Laos  
Trinh Ngoc Dung, Viet-Nam  
Nguyen Van Minh, Viet-Nam

HEW

Dick Warden  
Ken Levine  
James Pickman  
Don Wortman  
Charles Miller  
Wanda Burton

Other

Benjamin and Lynn Marshall, Long Beach, California  
Parents instrumental in mobilizing support for the exchange  
treaties.

Colleen Shearer, Iowa -- unanimously recommended as an individual  
citizen who has done and continues to do outstanding work on  
behalf of refugees.

Houng Baccam, representative of the Tai-dam community

Donald Goff, Florida, Alliance of Non-Governmental Organizations  
on Crime Prevention and Control (worked on treaties)





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *JF b7c 98*

SUBJECT: Signing Ceremonies for Indochinese Refugee Act  
and the Prisoner Transfer Treaties

Both of these bills involve some of the most important and intractable questions of foreign policy; but rarely have there been two bills whose immediate, and constructive, effect on individual human lives is clearer. In the case of the Indochinese Refugee Act, that effect is to encourage people who are already well on the way to helping themselves. With the prisoner exchange treaties, it is to show that we can be compassionate and innovative while enforcing our laws.

Refugees

1. The bill lets HEW spend up to \$300 million over the next four years to assist refugees from Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. Included is \$25 million for such special programs as language and vocational training and counseling. Some 150,000 Indochinese refugees are already here, and another 15,000 are to arrive during the next nine months.
2. The bill also takes the refugees out of their present legal limbo as "parolees". Now they can apply for resident alien status, and become full citizens after five years like other immigrants.
3. Indochinese refugees have been welcome additions to our country. Nearly every group of immigrants to our country has come under trying circumstances--some from countries torn by war, others because of famine, some because they were brought here forcibly. Even so, these Indochinese refugees have endured unusual hardship, and have already proven their strength by their success in beginning new lives here.
4. But many of the jobs they hold are poorly paid--because of language difficulties and lack of skills. This means that many, although working, must rely on welfare to help feed their families. This legislation eases the burden on states and localities by reimbursing them for expenses under AFDC, Medicaid and general assistance.

Prisoner Exchange

1. Largely as a result of vigorous drug interdiction programs, there are some 2,000 Americans in jail abroad -- among them about 575 in Mexican prisons and 250 in Canada. Both countries approached us to see if we could transfer any offenders who so chose to jails in their own countries. Such agreements have been operative for some time among the Scandinavian countries.
2. The law you are signing today puts into effect the resulting treaties negotiated with Canada and Mexico. The treaties demonstrate our government's understanding that rehabilitation is more likely when prisoners can serve out their sentences in familiar surroundings, near the support of their families.
3. Since there is no parole under Mexican law for drug-related offenses, the treaties also mean that many Americans who request transfer from Mexican jails will be eligible at last for parole programs.
4. You are particularly pleased to welcome today the Ambassadors of Canada and Mexico, whose efforts have done so much to make possible this novel solution to a problem facing our three countries. You are grateful, too, for the efforts of Congressmen Dante Fascell and Pete Stark.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1977

Tim Kraft

The attached was returned in the President's  
outbox and is forwarded to you for  
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

MEETING WITH VANCE AND CLIFFORD

SECRET ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
/	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to  
Carp/Huron within  
48 hours; due to  
Staff Secretary  
next day

*top page only*

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

/	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

7017

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 27, 1977

C

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

25.

SUBJECT:

U. S. Relations with Turkey and  
the Cyprus Issue

Cy Vance has sent you a memorandum (Tab A) suggesting an early meeting with you, him and Clark Clifford to agree on strategy for taking advantage of the Turks' willingness to take steps that could break the deadlock over Cyprus and lead to a full restoration of our relations with Turkey and Greece, including ratification of both DCA's. Cy's memorandum conveys the same sense of guarded optimism that Clark Clifford has expressed to us recently. The Turks have just announced the first of a series of moves they promised us as evidence of their willingness to work toward a Cyprus settlement-- withdrawal of Turkish Air Force contingents stationed in Cyprus since 1974 and civilianization of Ercan airport.

RECOMMENDATION:

I recommend that you schedule a meeting, as Cy requests, as soon as possible. Clark, however, is ill and action will await his recovery. The information is pertinent for your review in the meantime.

AGREE

✓

DISAGREE

\_\_\_\_\_

Attachment  
Tab A

J

~~SECRET~~--GDS

Classified by: Zbigniew Brzezinski

~~SECRET~~

1/17/90 Jary

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day	

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
/	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
/	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

rick--

please send me a copy  
of attached

--susan



THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

28 October 1977

*Rich -  
expedite these  
items ✓  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICK HUTCHESON *Rh*

SUBJECT:

Status of Presidential Requests

EIZENSTAT:

1. (7/18) (Confidential) Check with the Attorney General and comment on the Morris Dees memo concerning the death penalty in the U.S. -- In Progress, (expected 11/4, previously expected 10/28). ✓
2. (8/13) This doesn't seem right. Work on Jack Anderson article on 8/13 regarding giant utilities "phantom taxes" -- In Progress, (expected 11/1).
3. (10/6) (and Schultze) Comment and draft reply regarding memo from Sen. DeConcini regarding copper -- In Progress, (expected 11/1, previously expected 10/25). ✓
4. (10/16) (and McIntyre) (Personal) Please comment regarding class/travel of federal officials and employees -- In Progress, (with OMB, expected 11/2). ✓
5. (10/21) Talk to Rex and develop PR approach and compliance with the 55 m.p.h. speed limit and recommendations for federal action. Prepare a memo for the President to have next Tuesday -- Done. *done*
6. (10/25) Expedite reply to letter from Sen. Eagleton concerning amendment to the Flood Insurance Act -- Done. *done*

LIPSHUTZ:

1. (9/28) Check with ERDA and prepare a brief answer for the President regarding letter from Cong. Dingell concerning safeguarding of special nuclear weapons -- In Progress, (with Schlesinger, expected 11/2, previously expected 10/25). ✓

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BRZEZINSKI:

1. (7/11) (and Brown) Keep the President informed about certification of qualifications of appointees to non-career jobs -- In Progress, (with DoD and CSC, expected 11/3, previously expected 10/28).
2. (10/25) (and Aaron) Prepare brief letter saying that Gerard Smith will come to Brazil to discuss nuclear matters before the President's trip -- Done. *done*

JORDAN:

1. (10/11) See the President regarding letter to Cong. Don Fraser concerning Winograd Commission -- In Progress, (expected 11/4, previously expected 10/28). ✓
2. (10/19) (and Moore) Sen. Byrd wants a business leader's committee for the Panama Canal Treaty to be organized in West Virginia; Frank, see him -- Done (10/27). *done?*
3. (10/25) Prepare reply for the President regarding letter from Sen. Metzenbaum concerning appointment of Lyn Coleman as General Counsel of DOE -- In Progress, (with Schlesinger, expected 11/2). ✓
4. (10/27) Prepare a reply to the letter from Arnold Saltzman concerning the energy program -- In Progress, (expected 11/4).

VICE PRESIDENT:

1. (10/6) Check with Stan regarding letter from Howard Bucknell concerning Dr. Aristid Grosse's comments about Persian Gulf Oil -- In Progress, (with Admiral Turner, expected 10/31, previously expected 10/27). ✓

WATSON:

1. (10/18) Follow-up working with Secretary Marshall regarding his memo concerning East and Gulf Coast Longshore dispute -- Done. *done*

SCHLESINGER:

1. (10/12) (and Andrus, Marshall) Conference O.K.; assess questions from Schultze concerning White House Conference on Coal -- Done. *done*
2. (10/18) Why permit the white market? See staff comments regarding memo concerning rationing plan -- In Progress, (expected 11/1). *✓*

POWELL:

1. (10/20) (or Granum) View and return videocassette on energy action P.S.A.'s -- In Progress. *done*

FALLOWS:

1. (10/19) (and Eizenstat, Powell) Proceed with draft fireside chat on energy and schedule one -- In Progress, (expected 10/31).

MCINTYRE:

1. (10/25) Proceed with a briefing for the President regarding Reorganization and forming a new department -- In Progress, (expected in mid-November). *done*

CALIFANO:

1. (10/26) (and Powell) Can't you correct Putzel and the story about 37 cases of welfare fraud found nationwide in Project MATCH?-- In Progress, (status report to be included in weekly report). *done*

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